

COLL. B.

How to wrap glass products. p.7. (Technische Noviny, Praha, Vol. 2, No. 2), Dec. 1954)
SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC Vol 4, No. 6, June 1955, Unclassified

✓ 10.4-123
Goll, György, Termisztorral működő villamos távihőmérő meteorológiai mérésekre. [An electrical distant thermistor thermometer for meteorological measurement.] *Időjárás*, Budapest, 61(3):172-177, May/June 1957. 4 figs. (incl. photo). French summary p. 172. German version p. 230-233. *DLC*—A simple electrical thermometer with several points of measurement has been designed for micrometeorological research. By means of a thermistor, temperature readings are obtained with an accuracy sufficient for meteorological purposes. Details of construction and calibration of the instrument are described and illustrated. *Subject*: Details of construction and calibration of the instrument are described and illustrated. *Trans.* *Headings*: 1. Thermistor thermometers 2. Micrometeorological instruments.—*G.T.* *Trans.* *of author's abstract*

August 3, 1959

GOLL, Gyorgy

Reflectance of grounds in their dependence on the moisture content
and the color of the light. Idojaras 64 no.1:35-38 Ja-F '60.
(EEAI 10:1)

(Soils) (Light)

GOLL, Gyorgy

Rapid temperature fluctuations of air layers near the soil. Idojaras
64 no.3:175-180 My-Je '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Air) (Soil) (Atmospheric temperature)

GOLL, Gyorgy; TAKAS, Lajos

Physical interpretation of the variable results in albedo
measurements. Idojaras 67 no.2:97-100 Mr. Ap '69.

GOLIA, J.; GAUGUSCH, Z.

"The Role of a Biological Element in the Production of Gelatin", p. 33,
GOSPODARKA MIESNA, Vol. 7, No. 2, Feb. 1955, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5,
May 1955, Uncl.

GOLLAN, S.R.; NOVAK, E.; D'YULAI, L. (Guylai, L.)

Use of plastic devices in blood preservation and transfusion.
Probl. nemat. i perel. Krovi 3 no.9:46-49 3 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
perelivaniya krovi v Budapeshte.

STULEVICH, B.M.; GOLLAND, A.L.

Calculation of the possibilities of using the gamma-gamma method
in selecting an efficient mining system. Uch. zap. SAIGIMSa
(MIRA 17:1)
no.8:99-100 '62.

1. Uzbekskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektneyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii i Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya, Tashkent.

GOLLAND, *Acetyl* - 100 - 101

It is evident that the author of the present paper has not been able to find any reference to the name of the author of the original paper, and that the name of the author of the original paper is not mentioned in the present paper.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

SHMIDT, Ye.V., professor; GOLLAND, E.B.

Radiculitis. Zdorov'e 2 no.5:13-14 My '56.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

(MIRA 9:8)

MERKOVA, M.A. (Moskva, ulitsa Usacheva, dom 19-a, korp.1, kv.45);
MOROVINOVA, N.P.; GOLLAND, E.B.

Late results of the treatment of myasthenia gravis by irradiation
of the thymus with X rays and of the resulting radiation ulcer.
Vest. rent. i rad. 35 no.1:45-47 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdela (rukoveditel' - prof. A.V. Kozlova)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo reutgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - dotsent I.G. La-
gunova), kafedry luchevoy bolezni (zav. - prof. A.V. Kozlova)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. M.D.
Kovrigina) i Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deyствител'-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.V. Konovalov).
(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS radiother.)
(THYMUS GLAND radiation eff.)
(RADIOTHERPY compl.)

GOLLAND, E. B.

Method for studying the functional state of the arterial vessels
of the human head. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:
114-119 '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii AMN SSSR,

(HEAD---BLOOD SUPPLY)

GOLLAND, E.B.

Cerebral piezopulsography in cerebral arteriosclerosis and hypertension in the sclerotic phase. Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 6:672-678 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya klinicheskoy elektrofiziologii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk F.V. Bassin) Instituta nevrologii (dir. - prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HYPERTENSION) (BRAIN---BLOOD VESSELS)

GOLLAND, E.B.

Chronic lumbosacral radiculitis; clinical aspects, treatment,
and prevention. Fel'd. i akush. 28 no.5:25-28 My '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR.
(NERVES, SPINAL-DISEASES)

COLLARD, L.B.

Clinical aspects and treatment of lumbo-sacral radiculitis.
feld. 1 skush. 26 num. 18-21 Apr'63. (MIA 1963)

1. Iz Instituta nevralogii AMN SSSR.
(NERVES, SPINAL—DISEASES)

1. GIREJKO, V.M., GOLAND, M. I.
2. USSR (600)
7. "Application of Luminescent Analysis for Exposure of the Early Stages of Fruit Diseases", Priroda, No 6, 1951, pp 83-84.
9. Mikrobiologiya, Vol XXI, Issue 1, Moscow, Jan-Feb 1952, pp 121-132. Unclassified.

USSR Chemical Technology Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry,
2-1958

Abstract: Referat Zbirka - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6611

Author: Birenskii, V., Golland, M.

Institution: None

Title: Apparatus for Luminescent Analysis of Fruit and Potatoes

Original:
Publication: Sov. - zem. viva, 1956, N. 7, 26-27

Abstract: No abstract

Card 1/1

LITVINOV, M.A.; GOLLAND, M.I., SHCHENGINA, T.S.

Use of fluorescence analysis in the study of lichens. Izv. Akad. SSSR. Ser. biol. no. 3:459-464 May 60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarrova, Akademii nauk SSSR i
Opticheskiy institut im. S.I. Vavilova,
(LICHENS) (FLUORESCENCE)

GOLLAND, Meylekh Isayevich; VOLOTSKIY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; LAZAREV, D.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
BERGMAN, P.Ya., red.; SOBOLEV, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Equipment for luminescence analysis] Apparatura dlia liumines-
tsentnogo analiza. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1961. 127 p.
(NI-A 15:1)

(Luminescence) (Chemistry, Analytical)

OKHRIMENKO, V.A., inzh.; GOLLAND, Ye.B., inzh.; ONISHCHUK, K.N., inzh.

Intensify the promotion of hydraulic coal mining. Bezop. truda 7
prom. 2 no.12:4-7 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Coal mines and mining)

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Cleaning solvents

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 17/19

Authors

Gollandskaya, Ye. I., Engineer of the Industrial Laboratory, IMGS

Title

(Moscow City Telephone Network)
Solvent for cleaning automatic telephone station equipment-parts

Periodical

Vest. svyazi 1, 28 - 29, Jan 1955

Abstract

A solvent, for cleaning automatic telephone-exchange equipment parts, prepared jointly by Moscow's Telephone Exchange Network Laboratory and the Erisman Research Institute, is discussed. The method used in obtaining the solvent is described together with its characteristics, fractionation equipment and method of cleaning the parts. Drawing.

Institution. ;;;;

Submitted:

BOYARCHUK, A.A.; GERSHBERG, R.Ye.; GOLLANDSKIY, O.P.; KOPYLOV, I.M.;
NIKONOV, V.B.

"Vistas in astronomy". Reviewed by A.A.Boiarchuk and others.
Astron. zhur. 38 no.4:777-782 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN SSSR.
(Astronomy)

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Gollandskiy, O.P. and Kopylov, I.M.

TITLE: Quantitative analysis of the atmospheres of hot supergiants. II. Determination of the temperatures and turbulent velocities in the atmospheres of nine 09.5-B5 supergiants

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Krymskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya. Izvestiya. v.28. 1962, 3-34

TEXT: This is a continuation of work reported by E. A. Vitrichenko and I. M. Kopylov (Izv. Krymskoy astrofiz. obs., 27, 241, 1962) who analyzed the data for eight B8-A0 supergiants.. In the present work the curve-of-growth method was used to investigate the physical conditions in the atmospheres of nine 09.5-B5 supergiants.. The analysis was based on some 60 spectrograms obtained largely in 1958-1959 with a single-prism spectrograph working in conjunction with the 122 cm reflector of the Krymskaya observatoriya (Crimean Observatory) having a dispersion of 23.4 Å/mm at H_Y. Spectra were obtained for the following stars: α Cam, ζ^Y Ori, ε Ori, κ Cas, ρ Leo, ξ Per, P Cyg, Χ² Ori, Card 1/4

Quantitative analysis of the ...

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
E032/E514

55 Cyg and 67 Oph. A detailed numerical list is given of the recorded lines, their identifications, equivalent half-widths and other parameters. It is estimated that for the majority of lines the equivalent widths were determined to an accuracy of about 10%. Fig.3 shows the dependence of the turbulent velocity the spectral class. In this figure the stars refer to velocities obtained from line profiles (macro-turbulence), the open circles represent values obtained from the curves of growth for the HeI triplets (upper circles) and HeI singlets (lower circles), and the points represent values obtained from the curves of growth for OII and other lines. It is found that $v_t(2^3P)$ for all stars except ϵ Ori is greater than $v_t(2^1P)$ and the ratio of these two velocities increases from 1.30 to 1.80 between B5 and O stars. Both $v_t(2^3P)$ and $v_t(2^1P)$ increase by a factor of 2.5-3.0 between B5 and O stars. There is a reduction in v_t between O9.9 and a Cam (O9.4) stars. An analysis of the observational data indicates that the population of the 2^3P level of helium is much lower than the population of 2^1P level and decreases between O and B3 stars, although an increase was expected in this region. A comparison

Card 2/4

Quantitative analysis of the ...

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
E032/E514

is given between the excitation temperatures found largely from OII lines, with the ionization temperatures obtained from the combination of the Saha and Boltzmann formulas applied to lines of atoms in neighboring stages of ionization. A dependence was found between the ionization temperatures and the ionization and excitation potentials of those atoms whose lines were used to determine the temperature. This dependence is interpreted as being the consequence of a connection between the depths of the effective layers of line formation and the ionization and excitation potentials of these lines. This is confirmed by theoretical analyses of models of hot-star atmospheres. Thus, lines with higher ionization and excitation potentials arise in deeper layers of the atmosphere. There is no unique method of specifying the temperature of a star as a whole. Differences in the temperatures obtained by different methods lead to large errors in the relative chemical composition of stellar atmospheres determined by the curve-of-growth method. There are 9 figures and 9 tables.

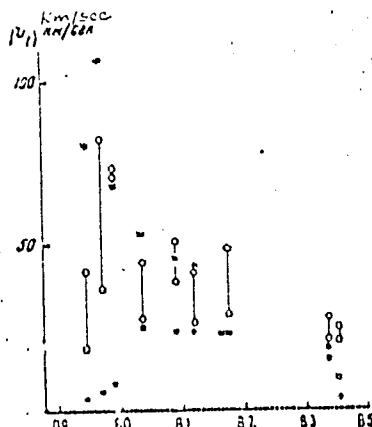
SUBMITTED: December 20, 1961

Card 3/4

Quantitative analysis of the ...

S/712/62/028/000/001/020
EO32/E514

Fig. 3



KOPYLOV, I.M.; VITRICHENKO, E.A.; GALKINA, T.S.; GOLLANDSKIY, O.P.

Quantitative analysis of atmospheres of hot supergiants.
Part 4: Physical conditions in O-F supergiant atmospheres.
Izv. Krym. astrofiz. obser. 30:42-68 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9

AMERICAN KEY, INC.

Source: AMERICAN KEY, INC. (AMERICAN KEY, INC. is a company that manufactures radiation protection equipment. Many of their products are used in the nuclear power industry.)

AMERICAN KEY, INC.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

L 11534-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AR6001128

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/65/000/009/0025/0025

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 9.51. 236

AUTHOR: Gollandskiy, O. P.

40
B

TITLE: On supersonic turbulence in the atmospheres of supergiants

REFERENCED SOURCE: Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observ., v. 33, 1965, 266-272

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, giant star, Reynolds number, magnetic viscosity, atmosphere, wave number, spectrum

TRANSLATION: The kinematic and magnetic viscosities and the Reynolds numbers Re and R_m corresponding to them are calculated for the atmospheres of supergiants of spectral classes B 0.5--F 0.1. It is shown that the numbers Re and R_m on the average exceed the critical value by more than 6 orders of magnitude. The atmospheres of the examined stars, therefore, must be characterized by turbulent instability. At the indicated values of Re and R_m , the existence of a range of wave numbers in which the chief role in energy transfer is played by inertial forces is possible, and the existence of a turbulent spectrum that is close to the Kolmogorov spectrum can be expected. A necessary condition for the existence of supersonic turbulence is formulated, and it is shown that this condition is sufficiently well satisfied for all the stars studied. Bibliography of 22 titles. A. Kolesov

SUB CODE: 03, 04

Card 1/1

UDC: 523.032.53

卷之三

• 2018 年 1 月 1 日起施行的《民法典》/ 第 26 章 附则

¹⁰ See, for example, the discussion of the 1992 Constitutional Convention in the *Constitutional Convention of 1992: The Final Report* (1993).

¹⁰ See *United States v. Gandy*, 415 U.S. 853, 862 (1974) (quoting *United States v. Clegg*, 399 U.S. 766, 772 (1970)).

11. [How to use the search function](#) | [How to use the filters](#) | [How to use the filters](#) | [How to use the filters](#)

1972-73. *Chamaeric turrialbae*, plant year, September 1973

ABSTRACT. The author computes hydrodynamic and magnetic field distributions where uniform flow of convection in a vertical column is assumed. The field distributions are obtained by solving the equations of motion in the atmosphere, subject to boundary conditions. The field distributions are found to be of the order of 10^{-12} G cm² and the magnetic field is of the order of 10^{-10} G. Internal and external scales of turbulence are compared and it is shown that there is a considerable inertial interval of wave numbers in the flow. The characteristic times for the observed scales of motion are calculated and it is shown that they are considerably greater than the time required for the flow to attain equilibrium. Bibliography of 22 titles. S. A. Kaplan. (Translating. J. V. Krylov)

SUB CODE: 44, 04, 03

Card 1/1 jb

L 04304-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/T-2/EWP(f)

ACC NR: AR6014602

SOURCE CODE: UR/0273/65/000/011/0044/0044

AUTHOR: Gollauer, R. I.

46

B

TITLE: Rational supply of heat to the burning mixture as it moves along the intake manifold

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Dvigatel'i vnutrennego sgoraniya, Abs. 11.39.346

REF SOURCE: Izv. Irkutskogo s.-kh. in-ta, vyp. 25, 1965, 89-93

TOPIC TAGS: internal combustion engine, engine fuel system, fuel heating

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out that the cause for the failure to attain the proper temperature by preheating the mixture lies in the improper supply of heat to the burning mixture. The temperature of the latter increases almost uniformly at all types of load. As the throttle is open and the flow accelerated, the intensity of preheating the burning mixture should decelerate sharply and the rate of heat supply should approach a straight line. Since the carburetor engines of common makes are provided with no means for maintaining the optimum mixture temperature, the increase of power and of economic indices calls for the construction of intake piping capable of supplying a rational flow of heat. Translation of abstract

SUB CODE: 21

cc

1/1 gd

UDC: 621.43.036.13

Gliwice, Poland

H-13c

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Applications, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,
Concrete, - Glass.

Ans Jour: Referat. Khimia, No 10, 1958, 33274.

Author : Andrzej Gallańczer, Krystyna Kania.

Inst : Not give
Title : Experiments of Making Glass Pots by Casting Method.

Orig Pub: Szkoła i ceram., 1957, 8, No 10, 268-271.

Abstract: At the Oleszogorski optical glass factory (People's
Republic of Poland) experiments of casting fire-
clay glass pots, 10 liter capacity, of imported
raw materials (kaolin, burnt fireclay, pot fragments)
were carried out. The composition of the two used
masses was as follows (% by weight, I and II masses
respectively): fireclay - 38, 26; chamotte - 23, 30;

Card : 1/3

4

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glazes, Binders,
Concretes. - Glass.

H-13c

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimija, No 10, 1958, 33274.

completely; the drying of pots on plaster-of-Paris
bottom plates continued 4 weeks at 20 to 35°. The
apparent porosity of pots was 12.9 to 14.5% after
their burning at 1300°. The pots worked satis-
factorily at the melting of optical glass.

Card : 3/3

It is now established beyond question that the power of the executive to issue executive orders is not limited by the Constitution, but is derived from the action of Congress, and that the president of the United States, today,

is $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ is $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$.

— 15 —

ZAK, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; BOGIN, Ya.I., inzh.; GOLIK, D.E., inzh.

Liquid friction and load distribution in globoid gears. Vest.mashinostr.
43 no.4:34-39 Ap '63. (contin.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

ACC NR: AP6031079

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0065/66/000/004/0377/0385

AUTHOR: Goller, R.

ORG: State Research Institute of Materials, Prague (Statni vyzkumny ustav materialu)

TITLE: Improving the mechanical properties of steel 45ChN4 by high-temperature thermomechanical treatment and cold working

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 4, 1966, 377-385

TOPIC TAGS: *MECHANICAL HEAT TREATMENT, DUCTILITY*, steel thermomechanical treatment, low temperature thermomechanical treatment, high temperature thermomechanical treatment, combined thermomechanical treatment, nickel chromium steel, steel property/45ChN4 steel

ABSTRACT: A series of specimens of 45ChN4 steel (0.44% C, 0.84% Cr, 3.79% Ni, Czech designation CSN 16440) has been tested for the effect of combined high- and low-temperature thermo-mechanical treatment. Preforged steel bars 20 x 35 x 200 mm were hot rolled at temperature above Ac_3 , immediately oil quenched, ground to 2 x 10 x 100 mm, tempered at 100C for 2 hr, cold rolled with total reductions of up to 29%, and tempered again at 100—250C for 2 hr. The combined treatment considerably increased the steel strength compared to high-temperature thermo-mechanical treatment alone, and to conventional heat treatment. The most marked increase was observed in specimens tempered at 200C, which attained a strength of almost 300 kg/mm² with ductility characteristics roughly equal to those obtained by

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6031079

high-temperature thermomechanical treatment and conventional heat treatment. Orig.
art. has: 5 figures and 1 table. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ 9TH REF: 004/
SOV REF: 009/

Card 2/2

Z/032/63/013/004/009/011
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Goller, R.

TITLE: Improving the mechanical properties of steels by thermo-
mechanical treatment

PERIODICAL: Strojirenstvi, v. 13, no. 4, 1963, 315

TEXT: The report contains: a description of the method of
thermomechanical treatment; information on the steels that were
thermomechanically treated; the relation between thermomechanical
treatment and temper brittleness, thermomechanical treatment and
increase in strength; information on some industrial applications.
Report Z-62-1133, SVÚNT, Prague, 1962.

[Abstracter's note: complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 01511-66 T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD
A

ACCESSION NR: AP5021035

AUTHOR: Goller, R. (Engineer) (Prague)

CZ/0078/65/000/008/P008/P008

TITLE: Method of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment

10
B

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 8, 1965, p. 8 of supplement

TOPIC TAGS: steel, steel treatment, thermomechanical treatment, high temperature

ABSTRACT: This Czech patent introduces a method of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment of steels which contain 0.35—0.55% carbon and up to 6% alloying element. According to this method the steels are austenitized at a temperature at which all the carbide-forming alloying elements are taken into solid solution, subjected to plastic deformation with a reduction of 20—50%, immediately quenched, cold worked in several steps with a total reduction of 10—50%, and single or double tempered at 150—550°C. In the case of double tempering, the temperature of the second tempering must be lower than that of the first tempering.

[DV]

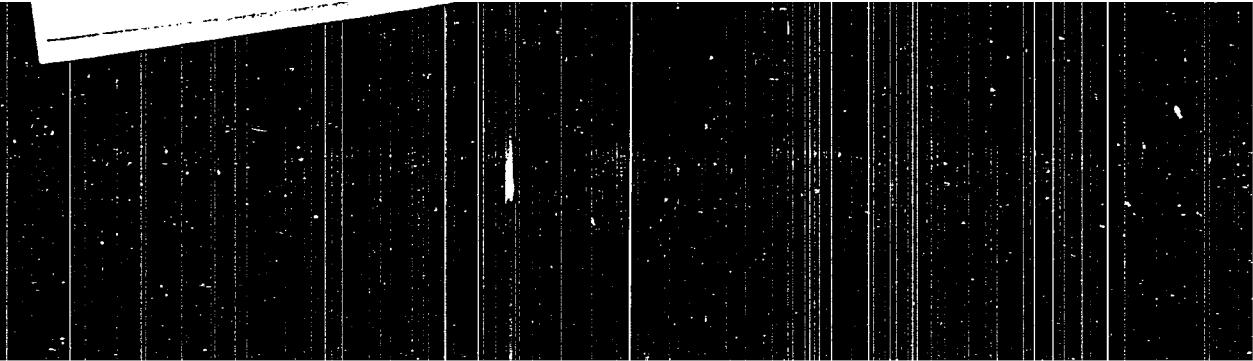
ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

AP

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

ACC NR: AIP-47-2

(A, N)

For classification and handling, see reverse side

AUTHORS: Romanov, M. I.; Goller, R.

CRC: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloy (Moskovskiy Institut Stal' i Al'ya)

TITLE: Effect of high-temperature thermomechanical treatment combined with cold rolling on the formation of martensite on the properties of machine steel

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 23, no. 1, 1967, 176-179

TOPIC TAGS: machine steel, metal heat treatment, tempering, cold rolling / 45Mn type steel

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of previous investigations of the chemical composition, machine steel (0.41% C, 3.7% Ni, 0.84% Cr) of the 45Mn type (B. N. Romanov, N. Metallovedeniye i form. obrabotka metallov, 1966, no. 6, 16-20; N. Metallovedeniye i form. obrabotka metallov, 1967, no. 6, 10-14). The difference is that it deals with combining the high-temperature thermomechanical treatment (HTTMT) of this steel (formation at 1200°C, followed by low-temperature tempering at 100, 150 and 200°C for 2 hr) with subsequent deformation of its martensitic structure by cold rolling. HTTMT enhances the plasticity of steel and hence prevents

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.4.01.295

ACC NR: AP7005762

to some extent premature brittle fracture compared with control (quenched) specimens. Findings: tempering at 100°C is ineffective; it is only following tempering at 150-200°C that the positive effect (increase in strength without detriment to the plasticity induced by HTTMHT) of subsequent (following HTTMHT) deformation of martensite manifests itself and the ultimate strength of 40KhN4 type steels rises to as much as 300 kg/mm². This favorable change in properties following HTTMHT + cold deformation of martensite is due to the processes of dispersion hardening in the partially recrystallized structure of the material. Orig. act. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 20, R/ SUBM DATE: 4Feb66/ ORG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 602

Card 2/2

GOLLER, S., inz.; HUSEK, S., inz.

Prefabricated shafts for water mains. Vodni hosp 1³ nro 4/153
155 '63.

1. Vodni stavby, n.p., Praha.

GOLONT, SLOVAKIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, U.S.S.R.

prefabricated activation loops in the Slov. heavy water reactor
plant. Four loops 15 m diameter each.

1. Vajnislavsky, Prague (for Vojtsech), a. hydrography
Prague (for Jana).

GOLIERBAKH, M. M. (DR)

ID

PA 34T55

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

Medicine - Algae

Jul 1946

"Antibiotic Substance Derived from Green Algae," Dr. M. M. Golierbakh, 2 pp
"Priroda" No. 7 (Institute of General Biology, Moscow)

In the continuous search for antibiotic substances, it is most important to consider the discovery by Dr. Golierbakh of an antibiotic substance which he was able to isolate from a culture of green unicellular algae the *Chlorella vulgaris*. Golierbakh describes these experiments. The substance was named Chlороцін. It is very new and its chemical formula, effectiveness, effect on organisms, etc., are still unknown. This ID

34T55 USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics (Contd)

Jul 1946

discovery is very important and should be further investigated due to the facility with which this antibiotic substance, Chlороцін, can be prepared.

Советский Государственный Институт Общесистемной
Науки

34T55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9

GOLLERBAKH, M. M.

23091 Novyye dannyye o redkom vide Chara altaica A. Br. Botan. Materialy
otd. Sporovykh rasteniy botan. In-ta im. Komarova, T. VI, vyp. 1-6,
1949, C. 50-59

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 31, 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

GOLLERBAKH, M. M.

23092 O Chara jubata A. Br. i Chara contraria A. Br. f. Jubataeformis Vilh.
Vo alore sssr. Botan. Materialy ord. Sporevykh rasteniy botan. In-ta
im. Komarova, T. VI, vyp. 1-6, 1949, C. 59-65

SO: LETOPIS'NO. 31, 1949

USSR/BIOLOGY - Soil Studies

Algae

Mar/Apr 49

"A New Epoch in the Study of Soil Algae of the USSR," M. M. Gollerbaikh, $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Botan Zhur" vol XXXIV, No 2

Praises following articles for treating both aquatic and nonaquatic algae, but notes many errors: N. N. Polyshov and T. I. Yevdokimova, "The Nature of Taikyr Algae," in "Pochvovedeniye," No 7/8, 1947; N. N. Polyshov and Ye. A. Manucharova, "Taikyr Plants" in "Vestnik Moskovskogo Universiteta," No 3/4, 1946, and "Distribution of Algae on the Profile of Certain Soils in Desert Zones," idem, No 8, 1947.

2/50123

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9

HOLLENBAKH, M. M.

"Algae; Their Structure, Life, and Significance", Published by the Moscow
Society of Natural Scientists, issue 24, 1931.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

TOPACHEVS'KIY, O.V. [reviewer]; GOLLERBAKH, M.M.; POLYANSKIY, V.I.; ZABELINA, M.M.;
KISELEV, I.A.; PROSHKINA-LAVRENKO, A.I.; SHESHUKOVA, V.S. [authors].

Review of the "Guide to fresh-water algae of the U.S.S.R." (no.1:"Study of
fresh-water algae. General survey," M.M.Gollerbach, V.I.Polianskii; no.4:
"Diatomaceous algae," M.M.Zabelina, I.A.Kiselev, A.I.Proshtkina-Lavrenko,
V.S.Sheshnikova). O.V.Topachevs'kiy. Bot.zhur.[Ukr.] 9 no.1:87-88 '52.

(Algae) (Gollerbach, M.M.) (Zabelina, M.M.)

(MLRA 6:11)

St. Petersburg, Russia

USSR

The role of algae in soil processes. M. M. Golitzhafen
Trudy Kons. po Fotofizm. Pochv i zem. Mikrobiol. i chel. Nauk S.S.S.R., Inst. Mikrobiol. 1953, 98-103.—A review
on the physiology, nutrition, and N fixation by algae.

J. S. Joffe

Approved for Release

5

C. A. ✓-48
Jan 10, 1951
Water Sewage
and Sanitation

The role of biological factors in forming talc on along the route of the Tunkmen Canal, N. E. Turkmenia, N. M. Gollerbaeva, M. A. Lutsenko, I. P. Nechaeva, T. M. Shcherbina, *Bulet. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1951. A dense mat of biological origin (algae) coats mineral particles, reduces oxygen, and decreases the upward movement of algae. This in turn encourages microbial growth. The oxygen is utilized in the biological processes, trapped by the fibers of the algae and when silting takes place a porous structure is formed as the O₂ is forced out or reacts with the medium. With more sediment the porosity is reduced by compaction and a scaly structure ensues. If the surface precipitation causes crust formation, the cementing agents being SiO₂, or inorganic salts, and carbonates of Ca and Mg. The Na of the incoming waters causes a rise in pH. It may be noted that as the algae develop on the surface after a rain the pH rises to 8.2-8.3.

J. S. Jule

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the field of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name

Title of Work

Nominated by

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

MATVIYENKO, A.M.; GOLLEHBAKH, M.M., redaktor; GUBER, A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Chrysophyta] Zolotistyye vodorosli. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya
nauka," 1954. 187 p. (Opredelitel' presnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR,
no. 3)
(Algae) (MLHA 7:11)

KISELEV, I.A.; GOLLERBAKH, M.M., redaktor; GUBER, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Pyrrophyta] Pirofitovye vodorosli. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1954. 211 p. (Oprudelitel' presnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR, no. 6)

(Algae)

(MLRA 7:11)

GOLLERBAKH, M.I., professor; KOSINSKAYA, Y.A.K.; POLYANSKY, V.I., professor; VTVIYENKO, A.M.; ZARUBINA, M.M.; KISELEV, I.A.; PROSHKINA-LAVRENKO, A.I.; SHZSHUKOVA, V.S.; POPOVA, T.G.; SAVICH, V.P., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR, redaktor; STREL'NIKOVA, L.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GRIBOVA, V.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GUBER, tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KHROSH, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KOROLEVA, L.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Guide to the fresh-water algae of the U.S.S.R.; in 14 volumes]
Oprdelitel' presnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR; v chetyrnadtsati
vypuskakh. Redaktsionnaia kollegia: M.M. Gollerbach, V.I.Po-
lyanskii, V.P.Savich(otv.redaktor) Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaiia
nauka" No.2[blue green algae] Sinezelenye vodorosli. 1953. 691 p.
no.3[Chrysophyta] Zelotistye vodorosli, 1954. 187 p. No.4[Diato-
maceae] Diatomovye vodorosli 1951. 618 p. No. 6[Pyrrrophyta]
Pirofitovye vodorosli 1954. 211 p. No.7[Bacillophyta] Bivolnovye
vodorosli 1955. 282 p.
(Algae) (MLRA 8:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9

GOLIERBAKH, M. M. and V. I. Polyanskiy

"V. P. SAVICH, Soviet botanist, Celebrates 70th birthday"

Botanicheskiy Zhurnal, Mar/Apr 1955 Moscow/Leningrad

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

GOLLERBAKH, M.M.; POLYANSKIY, V.I.

Honored Scientist, Professor V.P. Savich, on the occasion of his
70th birthday. Bot.Zhur. 40 no.2:281-286 Mar-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

I. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.D. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad. (Savich, Vsevolod Pavlovich, 1885-)

POLYANSKIY, V. I.; GOLLERBAKH, M. M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GOLOVIN, M. I.,
redaktor; TVERITINOVA, K. S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Species of lower algae; report made at the ninth annual Komarov
lecture on December 15, 1954] O vide u nizshikh vodoroslei; do-
lozheno na deviatom zhegodnom Komarovskom chtenii 15 dekabria
1954 g. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 72 p. (Komarov-
skie chteniiia, 9)

(MLRA 9:2)

(Algae)

is the right, the

DEA/SD-13 (1993-1994) - Final Draft - Drafted by: [Redacted]

Abs. $J_{\text{eff}}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Im} \left[\text{tr} \left(\hat{Z}(x) e^{i \frac{\pi}{2} \hat{J}_z} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \text{Im} \left[\text{tr} \left(\hat{Z}(x) \hat{J}_z \right) \right]$

Inst. Title: 1990-1991 Michigan State University Budget

Original: *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle
District, Seattle, Washington, 1942.*

Card 1/2

erust. Calculations have shown that the total amount of O₂ to be taken up by the system is

GOLLERBAKH, H.M.

In memory of N.N.Voronikhin. Bot.zhur.41 no.8:1230-1234 Ag '56.
(MERA 9:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Komarovna Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.
(Voronikhin, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1882-1956)

107/20-3-6-2/2

AUTHORS: Gollerbaik, N.M. and Syroyezchkovskiy, Ye.Ye.

TITLE: Bio-Geographical Studies in Antarctica in 1957
(Biogeograficheskiye issledovaniya v Antarktide v 1957 g.)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1958, Nr 6, p 59-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors took part in the Soviet Antarctic Expedition of 1957: N.M. Gollerbaik - on behalf of the Botanicheskiy institut AN SSSR (The Institute of Botany of the AS USSR); Ye.Ye. Syroyezchkovskiy - on behalf of the Institut geografii AN SSSR (The Institute of Geography of the AS USSR). This article is a report on the fauna and flora of the Antarctic.

Card 1/1

17(3)

SOV/20-126-3-61/69

AUTHORS: Kuprevich, V. F., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Gollerbach, M. M.,
Moiseyeva, Ye. N., Savich, V. P., Sheerbakova, T.A.

TITLE: Some Data on the Biological Activity of the Subsoils, Soils and
Lichens in the East Antarctic (Nekotoryye dannyye o biologicheskoy
aktivnosti grunfov, pochv i lishaynikov Vostochnoy Antarktidi)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 3, pp 678-681
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The material for the present paper was collected by M. M. Gollerbach in the Antarctic in January-March 1957 within the Continental Department of the Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (Soviet Antarctic Expedition). The vegetation in the Antarctic is very peculiar and mainly consists of algae, lichens and moss. The living conditions of these plants are also peculiar and extraordinarily hard. The clarification of the degree of viability of these plants and of the intensity of their biological effect is therefore of considerable interest. One of the simplest and most practical methods of determining the biological total activity of the soil is the determination of the ferments contained in it (refs 1, 2). The material was collected in the area of the principal base of the mentioned

Card 1/3

Some Data on the Biological Activity of the
Subsoils, Soils and Lichens in the East Antarctic

SCV/20-126-1-61/69

expedition - the Mirnyy settlement. In the samples of the subsoils and soils, the activity of the catalase and invertase (method Ref 3) was determined in air-dry state. A considerable activity of both ferment was ascertained in fine earths more or less rich in algae (Table 1). These results lead to the conclusion that the soil-forming processes in the Antarctic are only possible on the basis of sufficient accumulation of organic substances, which are present in the excrements of seabirds. The organic substances which produce the plants are insufficient for this purpose because they are decomposed and weathered at a faster rate than the accumulation processes can supply them. 2 kinds of lichens were investigated for composition and activity of ferment: *Neurolepon antarcticus* (DR.) Savicz and *N. sulphureus* (Koenig) Slerk. (family of Usneaceae) from the island of Khasuell. The ferment activity proved to be rather considerable. Table 2 shows this for inter- and intracellular ferment. The differences in activity must be attributed to properties of peculiar kinds. Both kinds are very similar to those of the species *Usnea* in the north of the USSR with respect to the presence of ferment, but the activity is higher

Card 2/3

Some Data on the Biological Activity of the
Subsoils, Soils and Lichens in the East Antarctic

SCV/20-126-3-61/69

than there. Therefore, the conclusion can be made that the lichens investigated possess sufficient biological activity under the most severe conditions of the Antarctic. This activity ensures a regular course of processes of life, the formation and accumulation of the chemical substances peculiar to them. Other investigations are necessary for further generalizations. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Botanicheskiy institut im. V. L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR
(Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Laboratoriya fiziologii i sistematiki nizshikh rasteniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Laboratory for Physiology and Systematics of Inferior Plants of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 26, 1959

Card 3/3

GOLLERBAKH, M.M., doktor biol.nauk

At the first stage of life. IUn. nat. no.7:6-9 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Algae)

GOLLERBAKH, M.M., doktor biol.nauk

At the first stage of life. IUn.nat. no.8:15-19 Ag '60.
(Algae) (MIRA 13:8)

GOŁĘBIAK, R.M., doktor biol.nauk

At the first stage of life (conclusion), Internat, no. 9; 19-12 '69.
(MIA 14:3)
(Algae)

GOILLERBAKH, M.M.

Two new species of the genus Chara with a monostichous
corona of stipules and triplostichous skin. Bot. mat. Otd.
spor. rast. 13:101-107 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Kokchetav Province--Alpine)

GOLLERBAKH, M.M.

In memory of Vladimir Ivanovich Polianskii; Nov. 14, 1907-Oct. 15, 1959. Bot. zhur. 45 no.10:1558-1567 O '60. (MRA 13:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.

(Polianskii, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1907-1959)

DEDUSENKO-SHCHEGOLEVA, N.T. [deceased]; GOLIERBAKH, M.M., prof.; SAVICH, V.F.; prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki RSFSR, otd. red.; POLYANSKIY, V.I., red. [deceased]; GOCHINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Classification key for the fresh-water algae of the U.S.S.R.]
Opredelitel' presnovodnykh vodoroslei SSSR; v chetyrnadtsati vypuskakh. Red. kollegija: M.M. Gollerbach, V.I. Polianskii, V.F. Savich. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. No.5. [Yellow-green algae. Xanthophyte. Zheltozelenye vodorosli; Xanthophyta, 1962. 271 p. (MIA 15:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Laboratoriyy flory i sistematiki sporovykh rasteniy botanicheskogo instituta im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Savich).

(Xanthophyceae)

ARISTOVSKAYA, T.V.; VIADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; GOLIERBAKH, M.M.; KATANSKAYA, F.A.; KASHKIN, P.N.; KLUPT, S.Ye.; LOZINA-LOZINSKIY, L.K.; NORKINA, S.P.; RUMYANTSEVA, V.M.; SELIBER, G.L., prof.[deceased]; SKALON, I.S.; SKORODUMOVA, A.M.; KHETAGUROVA, F.V.; CHASTUKHIN, V.Ya.; PARSADANOVA, K.G., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Comprehensive laboratory manual on microbiology] Bol'shoi praktikum po mikrobiologii. [By] T.V.Aristovskaya i dr. Pod obshchei red. G.L.Selibera. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1962. 490 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(MICROBIOLOGY--LABORATORY MANUALS)

GOLTERBAKH, M.M.

Systematic position of *Polyedriopsis spinulosa* Schmidle and
the new genus of yellow-green algae *Pseudopolyedriopsis*
Hollerb. Bot. mat. Otd. spor. rast. 15:62-65 Ja 1962.

(AIRA 15:10)

(algae)

COLLEMMKH, M.M.

Some notes on the genera *Pseudostaurastrum* (Hansg.) Chod. and
Isthmochliron Skuja (*Xanthophyta*, *meterococcales*). Bot. mat.
Otd. spor. rast. 15:6,-67 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Algae)

GOLLERBAKH, M.N., doktor biolog.nauk

Present day algology and its main problems. Vest. AN SSSR 32
no.2:23-28 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Algae)

MASLOV, Vladimir Petrovich; GOLIKHAIK, M.M., oty. red.; VAKHRAVEYEV,
V. A., oty. red.; PEYVE, L.V., glavnyy red.; MALKOV, M.S., red.;
MENNEN, V.V., red.; TIMOFEEV, I.I., red.; VANTSEVA, O.M., red.
izd-va; GUS'KOVA, O.M., tekhn. red.

[Introduction to the study of fossil charophytes.] Vvedenie v
izuchenie iskopаемых харовыkh водорослей. Lektsiya, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1963. 103 p. (Akademika nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii
institut. Trudy, no. 82). (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve).

GOLLERBAKH, M.M.

On the textbook of analogies in the theory of the plant life, and
on the task of compiling a Soviet flora for the flight of the
space ship. L² n.1241341-184K. 1971.

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni K. A. Tchernysheva, Leningrad.

SAVICH, V.I., otd. red.; ARAKOV, I.I., red.; VASIL'EV, N.P.,
red.; BELYAEV, N.N., red.; LITVINOV, N.A., red.

[New materials on the taxonomy of lower plants. 1965]
Novosti sistematiki nizshikh rastenii 1965. Moskva,
Nauka, 1965. 299 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Botanicheskiy institut.

GOLLESZ, V.

Retardation of somatic development in Down's disease (mongolism).
Acta morph. acad. sci. hung. 12 no.1:85-102 '63.

1. Department of Anatomy and Physiology (Head: L. Horvath), College for
Special Paedagogy (Rector: G. Barczi), Budapest.
(GROWTH) (MONGOLISM)

GOLFSZ, Viktor, dr.; GYORGY, Mihaly, dr.

Data on the analysis of psychological background of collective
tattooing. Magy pszichol szemle 21 no. 1: 66-73 '64.

1. Chair of Anatomy and Physiology, College for Training
Teachers of Therapeutic Pedagogy, Budapest (Head: Dr.
Laszlo Horvath.).

HORVATH, Laszlo, dr.; GÖLLÉSZ, Viktor, t.s.; CSABAY, Laszlo, o.h.;
INOVAY, Janos, dr.

Examination of the blood serum in mongolian idiots by means of
paper electrophoresis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.42:1166-1167 16 Oct 55.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkerpzo Foiskola Ellettani Tanszekenek
(tanszakvezeto Horvath Laszlo dr. foiskoiai tanar) es a Budapesti
Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Fogaszati Klinikajanak (igazgato: Balogh
Karoly dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(MONGOLISM, blood in
gamma globulin & other blood proteins, electrophoresis,
relation to susceptibility to infect. (Hun))

(GAMMA GLOBULIN, in various dis.
mongolism, electrophoresis, relation to susceptibility
to infect. (Hun))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
same)

Gollesz, V.

Evaluation of paper-electrophoresis patterns. J. Horvath, V. Gollesz, and B. Csabay (Univ. Med. School, Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 10: 11-18 (1956) (in English).--Estn. of paper electrophoresis patterns stained with acid fuchsin was made by the light-reflection method with a modification of the previously described instrument (C.A. 49, 66107). Strips of filter paper impregnated with dilns. of normal human serum of 1:2 or 1:4 were stained and rendered transparent by a mixt. of benzene and paraffin oil. The intensity of the transmitted light was measured from the extinction of the stain. Dye binding varied linearly with the protein concn. The intensity of the reflected light decreased linearly with increasing concn. of protein. Adjusting the intensity of the unstained part of the paper to 100 units permitted the light reflected by the stained part to be read in percentage. Variation in percentage ratio of different fractions had a diff. max. within $\pm 8\%$.
F. L. [unclear]

GÖLLESZ, Viktor; CSARAY, László; HORVATH, László, Dr.

Data on hemopoiesis in Down's disease (Mongoloid idiots). Gyermekgyógyászat 9 no.12:378-381 Dec 58.

1. A Gyógypedagógiai Tanárképző Főiskola (Ig.: Dr. Barczi Gusztav) Anatomini-, Elettani Tanázekek (Vez.: Dr. Horvath László) közleme nyé.
(MONGOLISM, blood in hemopoiesis (Hun))
(HEMOPOIESIS, in various dis. mongolism (Hun))

CSABAY, Laszlo, dr.; GOLLESZ, Viktor, dr.; HORVATH, Laszlo, dr.

Studies on the reticuloendothelial system in Down's disease.
Gyermekgyógyászat 10 no.12:376-379 D '59.

1. A Györgypedagógiai Tanárképző Főiskola (igazgató: Dr. Barczi
(István) Anatomiail-, Eléttani Tanázekek (vez.: Dr. Horvath
Laszlo) közleménye.

(MONGOLISM physiol)
(RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM physiol)

CSABAY, László, Dr.; HORVATH, László, Dr.; GOLLESZ, Viktor, Dr.; CSAHAY, Lászlóné, Dr.

On Apert's syndrome. Gyermekgyógyászat 11 no. 5:141-148 My '60.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanárkepző Főiskola (Igazgató: dr. Barczi, Gusztáv) Anatómiai, Eléttani Tanszéke (Vezető: dr. Horvath, László) kozleménye.

(ACROCEPHALY)
(FINGERS abnor.)

GOLLESZ, Viktor; GASPAR, Arpad

New phonetic mirror (trioptophon) as a means of teaching deaf persons to speak. Ful orr *gegelyog* 6 no.3:133-136 S '60.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepző Főiskola (Budapest) Elettani Tanszekenek (vezető: Horvath László dr.) és a Székhelyes Budapesti Nevelő- és Tanintézetek Budapest (igazgató: Gyorffy Pál) kozlemenye

(DEAF)
(SPEECH)

GOLLESZ, Viktor

Data on glutamic acid therapy of oligophrenia in childhood with
special reference to Down's disease. Gyermekgyogyaszat 11 no.11:
140-344 N '60.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepző Foiskola (Ig. Dr. Barczi Gusztav)
Anatomiai-, Elletani Tanszekenek (Vez. Dr. Horvath László) kozlemenye.
(GLUTAMATES ther)
(MONGOLISM ther)

GOLLESZ, Viktor; HORVATH, Laszlo, dr.; CSABAY, Laszlo, dr.

Observations on sleeping children. Gyermekgyogyaszat II no.12:
371-383 D '60.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepzo Foiskola (Igazgato: Dr. Barczi
Gusztav) Anatomiai-Elettani Tanszekerek (Vezeto: Dr.Horvath
Laszlo) kozlemenye.
(SLEEP)

GOLLESZ, Viktor

On substitution therapy of nocturnal enuresis with a posterior pituitary hormone. Gyermekgyogyaszat 13 no. 3:84-93 Mr '62.

1. A Gyogypedagogiai Tanarkepzo Foiskola Anatomiai- es Elettani Tanszeke-
nek kozlemenye (Vez.: Horvath L. dr.)

(ENURESIS ther)
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR hormones)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRUG, H.; GOLLICK, F. A.

Institute for Microbiology and Experimental Therapy, German Academy of Sciences (Institut für Mikrobiologie und experimentelle Therapie), Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften), Jena (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 12, Dec 1965, pp 4192/4201.

"Photo-polarography. Part 16: On the determination of half-wave potentials of excited molecules."

GOLLNITZ, Gerhard

On the problems of childhood neuroses Ideology. article 14 no.4:
97-108 Ap '63.

1. Aus der Universitäts-Kinderklinik Rostock, Abteilung für Kinder-
Neuro-Psychiatrie (Direktor: Prof. Dr. G. Gollnitz).
(CHILD BEHAVIOR DISORDERS) (NEUROSIS)
(BRAIN DAMAGE, CHRONIC)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GOLLOVA, E.; Psychiatric Research Institute (Psychiatricky Vyskumny Ustav), Prague - Bohnice.

"The Influence of Postnatal Administration of Thyroxine on the Development of CNS Excitability in Rats."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 429 - 430

Abstract: Young rats were injected thyroxine between their 2nd and 20th days of life; females received 30 micrograms per day, males 3. The animals that received thyroxine showed higher tendency to rearing, higher excitability, and a slower rate of growth. Possibility of influencing psychosomatic constitution by endocrine intervention in early life is discussed. 1 Figure, no references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jese-
nik, 18 - 22 Jan 66. Article is in English.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

GOLLOVA, J., LAV, J.; Psychiatric Research Institute, Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Vyzkumny Ustav Psychiatrie, Fyzikicky Ustav SAV), Prague.

"The Influence of Intracarotid Administration of Metoclopramide on the Irritability of the CNS."

Prague, Prague University Publishing, Vol. 13, No. 1, Feb '74, pp. 1-12.

Abstract: In experiments with rats the authors studied the influence of an increased carotid pressure on the irritability of the central nervous system of the CNS. 1 figure, 2 tables, 10 references, 100 words. Presented at "16 Days of Physiology" in Kosice, 1973 Sep 17.

S/169/65/000/002/013/127
D263/D307

AUTHOR: Gol'm, T. S.

TITLE: Variation of the overall ozone content over Dickson island with time, and its connection with meteorological elements

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 2, 1963, 13, abstract 2B107 (In collection: Atmosfern. ozon, M., Mosk. un-t, 1961, 42-54 (summary in Eng.))

TEXT: Observations of the ozone content were carried out on Dickson island using a quartz spectrophotometer with a diffraction grating and an Sb-Cs photoelement. Maximum ozone contents were recorded in March. In April-May, day-to-day variations reached 25 - 30%. The greatest variability took place in the central part of the anti-cyclone and in cyclonic troughs. In June-July, the correlation between the overall ozone content and air temperature in the upper part of the troposphere and lower layer of the stratosphere was only slight, and no correlation at all was observed in August-Sep-

Card 1/2

Variation of the overall ...

S/169/63/000/002/013/127
D263/D307

tember. In April-May, southern winds caused an increase in the ozone content, and cold fronts coming from the Central Polar Basin showed no effect on the concentration of ozone. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 2/2

S/913/62/003/000/009/033
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, K., Burgova, M.P. and Gol'm, T.S.

TITLE: Energy distribution in spectrum of total-
and scattered radiation (Summary of paper)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Astrofizicheskiy
institut. Trudy. v. 3. 1962. Rasseyaniye i polya-
rizatsiya sveta v zemnoy atmosfere; materialy
Soveshchaniya po rasseyaniyu i polaryazatsii
sveta v atmosfere. 66

TEXT: 1. Measuring apparatus for energy distribution,
of scattered and total radiation-spectrum in the ultraviolet-,
visible- and near-infrared regions. Problems of calibration of
apparatus and automation of measurements. 2. Measurement results
of energy distribution in scattered and total radiation in the
case of a clear sky; the measurements were conducted in the El'brus
region (glacier base) in 1961. Main factors factors which deter-
mine spectral composition of total- and scattered radiation.

Card 1/2

S/913/62/003/000/009/033
Energy distribution in spectrum ... D405/D301

Influence of solar altitude and atmospheric transparency. Comparison of experimental data with theoretical calculations of energy distribution of scattered and total radiation-spectrum.
[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

THE CLOTHES-MAKERS

regarding whether the β and γ coefficients are statistically significant in any of the models.

Soviet Ukraine, 1917-1933.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515720020-9"

600-1114-11

SERENKO, Aleksandr Semenovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; PROTSENEO, Galina
Aleksandrovna; SHELEKHTIN, Aleksandr Vital'yevich, kand.tekhn.
nauk; GOL'MAN, A.B., otvetstvennyy red.; ANDREYEV, S.P., tekhn.red.

[Dust elimination in plants engaged in crushing, separating and
concentrating iron ore] Obespylivanie vozdukhа na iornbil'no-
sortirovochnykh i obogatitel'nykh fabrikakh zheleznoi rudy.
Khar'kov, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi
metallurgii, 1957. 162 p. (MIRA 11:4)

(Dust--Removal) (Ore dressing)